United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit United State Fif

United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

No. 20-20451 Summary Calendar December 23, 2021

Lyle W. Cayce

Clerk

United States of America,

Plaintiff—Appellant,

versus

Laura Longoria,

Defendant—Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 4:19-CR-476-2

Before OWEN, Chief Judge, and DENNIS and Ho, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Laura Longoria pleaded guilty to conspiring to possess with intent to distribute 500 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine. Over the Government's objection, the district court sentenced Longoria below the statutory minimum to a term

* Pursuant to 5TH CIRCUIT RULE 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIRCUIT RULE 47.5.4.

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of seventy-eight months' imprisonment along with a five-year term of supervised release. The Government timely appealed.

Under 21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(A)(viii), a conviction for conspiring to possess with intent to distribute 500 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine triggers a ten-year mandatory minimum term of imprisonment. "Absent a statutory exception, a district court lacks authority to impose a sentence below this minimum." United States v. Sealed Appellee, 887 F.3d 707, 709 (5th Cir. 2018) (per curiam) (citing United States v. Carter, 595 F.3d 575, 578-79 (5th Cir. 2010)).

Because the district court did not purport to apply a statutory exception to the mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment, we agree with the parties that the sentence of imprisonment should be VACATED, and that the matter should be REMANDED for resentencing. On remand, the district court should determine whether a statutory exception to the mandatory minimum sentence applies and resentence Longoria accordingly.